

# The Hongkong Telegraph.

August 10th, 1911, Temperature 10 a.m., 86, 4 p.m., 85; Humidity...77, 74.

(ESTABLISHED 1881)  
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August 10th, 1911, Temperature 10 a.m., 86, 4 p.m., 86; Humidity...86, 73.

No. 8541

第十七十一大閏年三號

FRIDAY, AUGUST 11, 1911.

五界  
十一月八英華

800 PER ANNUAL.  
Single Copy 10 Cents.

## SPECIAL TELEGRAMS.

### BOXING.

MATT WELLS V. BROWN.  
  
[THE "TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT]  
London, August 11, 7.25 p.m.  
Matt Wells has been matched to fight Brown in a knock-out fight to be held on the 30th inst. Langford beat Jim Smith.

### THE STRIKE.

FOOD DECOMPOSING.  
  
[THE "TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT]  
London, August 11, 7.25 p.m.  
The Becton gasworks are closing down owing to the lack of coal. Thousands of tons of food are decomposing.

## REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

### AUSTRALIA AND AMERICA.

PENNY POSTAGE PROPOSAL FAILS.  
  
[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH"]

Durban, Aug. 9, 7.35 p.m.  
America has declined to entertain the proposal made by Australia for the institution of a reciprocal system of penny postage.

PRINCE HENRY OF PRUSSIA IN AN ACCIDENT.

MOTOR CAR COLLIDES WITH TREE.  
  
[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH"]

Durban, Aug. 9, 7.35 p.m.  
Prince Henry of Prussia has met with an accident while touring in a motor car in the Netherlands.

His car collided with a tree outside Cloppenburg, and the chauffeur sustained a fracture of the skull, while a friend, who was with the prince, was also injured. The prince escaped unharmed.

### OBITUARY.

#### JOHN GATES DEAD.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH"]  
Durban, August 9, 7.35 p.m.  
The death is reported of the American millionaire, Mr. John Gates, at Paris.

The deceased gentleman made his fortune out of the introduction of barbed wire.

HOTEL FIRE IN LONDON.  
ONE PERSON BURNT TO DEATH.  
  
[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH"]

Durban, Aug. 10, 1.10 a.m.  
Great excitement has been caused in London by a fire which centred in the two upper storeys of the Carlton Hotel.

Hotel servants were able to escape by ladders, and passers-by gave every assistance to the firemen in dealing with the outbreak.

The flames burst out through the roof and the firemen had a strenuous task in preventing the spread of the conflagration to His Majesty's Theatre.

The entire Fire Brigade was called out.

Everything was most orderly. Diners and those dressing for dinner stopped to watch the scene, as did also large crowds in the street.

The fire is now under control.

### REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

### ARBITRATION TREATIES.

OPPOSITION DEVELOPS.  
  
[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH"]

Durban, Aug. 10, 10.25 a.m.  
A Washington cable states that the Foreign Relations Committee has held two prolonged sittings to consider the arbitration treaties.

Opposition has developed and a joint committee of enquiry has been proposed.

Also the British stipulation that matters affecting the Dominions shall be submitted to the government, was believed by the latter (Opposition) that that clause would lead to undesirable complications.

It is expected that it will be necessary to amend the treaties in order to obtain the favourable action of the Senate.

### COLLISION IN A FOG.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH"]

Durban, Aug. 9, 7.35 p.m.  
Most of the steamer Empress' passengers were Moorish labourers.

The survivors were rescued by the Silverton's boats.

### THE CARLTON NOTES FIRE.

SEVERAL FIREMEN INJURED.  
  
[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH"]

Durban, Aug. 10, 10.5 a.m.

The victim of the fire, which occurred yesterday in the Carlton Hotel, London, is an American actor named Finnin.

The guests included Herr Dernburg and Mr. Edison, the inventor; the former lost everything with the exception of the suit he was wearing.

Several firemen were slightly injured.

### MILITARY APPOINTMENTS.

GENERAL FRENCH CHIEF OF STAFF.  
  
[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH"]

Durban, Aug. 10, 10.5 a.m.

The whole of the troops in Aldershot have been ordered to be in immediate readiness.

### THE ARMY AND FOOD SUPPLIES.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH"]

Durban, Aug. 10, 4.40 p.m.

It is officially announced that General French has been appointed Chief of the Imperial General Staff; Lieut-General Sir Charles Douglas Inspector General, Lieut-General Sir Arthur Paget Commander of the troops in Ireland, Lieut-General Grierson, the Eastern Command, Lieut-General Franklyn Military Secretary and Major-General Sir Douglas Haig to Command the troops in the Aldershot Command.

### FISH PORTERS DEMAND DOUBLE WAGES.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH"]

Durban, Aug. 10, 4.40 p.m.

The "Daily Chronicle" says that the Englishman who was arrested on the 8th inst. for espionage in Germany is Bayard Stewart, a London solicitor, a Lieutenant of Yeomanry and a co-editor of the "Cavalry Journal."

Mr. Stewart will be tried at Leipzig.

### THE ESPIONAGE CASE.

TO BE TRIED IN LEIPZIG.  
  
[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH"]

Durban, Aug. 10, 4.40 p.m.

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Mr. Stewart will be tried at Leipzig.

### LATER.

Mr. Stewart is considered to be one of the finest scouts in the Territories. He served in the 8th Yeomanry during the late South African War.

Later. The two top floors are badly damaged.

### REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

### MR. BALFOUR.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH"]

Durban, Aug. 10, 4.40 p.m.

Mr. Balfour starts to-day for Bad Gastein to take the cure.

Later.

Mr. Balfour has left London for Bad Gastein.

### THE LONDON STRIKE.

A FAMINE FEARED.  
  
[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH"]

Durban, Aug. 10, 4.40 p.m.

The newspapers are apprehensive of a famine in London as a result of the strikes.

The wholesale food markets are practically at a standstill.

The retailers expect the supplies to be exhausted in three or four days.

Military contractors have requested the War Office to furnish escorts to take food from the markets to the camps.

Tons of fruit and other perishable goods are rotting at the port.

150 ships are lying at London with cargoes unloaded.

The number of motor omnibuses in the streets have been reduced owing to a shortage of petrol, and it is feared that the trams will partly cease running owing to a shortage of coal for the generators.

Baton charges were made by the police at the East India Docks last night. A large number were injured.

### TROOPS DRAFTED TO LONDON.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH"]

Durban, Aug. 11, 7.40 a.m.

One thousand troops are being drafted to London from the Aldershot Command to be in readiness to maintain order.

The whole of the troops in Aldershot have been ordered to be in immediate readiness.

### HOPE OF EARLY SETTLEMENT.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH"]

Durban, Aug. 11, 7.40 a.m.

A number of Army motor vehicles have been despatched to London to transport the Army's fodder and food supplies.

### LORD LONDONBERRY'S ADVICE.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH"]

Durban, Aug. 11, 8.25 a.m.

Important conferences are being held, in which the Government is participating, endeavouring to end the strikes. The men's leaders are hopeful of an early settlement.

### FISH PORTERS DEMAND DOUBLE WAGES.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH"]

Durban, Aug. 11, 8.25 a.m.

The fish porters demand that double wages be conceded pending a definite agreement.

### FURTHER SCENES OF VIOLENCE.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH"]

Durban, Aug. 11, 8.25 a.m.

There have been further scenes of violence in Southwark and the mounted police were compelled to charge.

### FOODSTUFFS A MENAGE TO HEALTH.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH"]

Durban, Aug. 11, 8.25 a.m.

The position in the railway goods yards is becoming more serious. The decomposing food-stuffs both in the yards and on the platforms are now proving a menace to health.

Mr. Stewart will be tried at Leipzig.

### REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

### THE GOVERNMENT TO MAINTAIN ORDER.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH"]

Durban, Aug. 11, 8.20 a.m.

Mr. Churchill at question time

in the House of Commons said that unless a settlement was arrived at

to-day it would be necessary for

the Government to make a state-

ment regarding the steps to be

taken for the maintenance of order

and the supply of food.

The Commission of Police has been instructed to take all necessary measures for the pre-

servation of the law and to prompt-

ly arrest any intimidators.

Mr. Buxton announced that the Board of Trade conference had

completely settled the coal porters

dispute.

### HOME POLITICS.

TO INFLUENCE THE WAVERERS.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH"]

Durban, Aug. 10, 11.50 p.m.

Although the speeches of Lord

Halsbury and Lord Salisbury and

Lord De Broke yesterday evening

showed a determination to push

matte to the extreme, and al-

though the House was filled with

Lords, who are seldom seen there,

and whose votes are an unknown

quantity, it is believed that Lord

Lansdowne's direct appeal not to

force the King into a hateful

position will suffice to influence

the wavering.

### LORD MORLEY QUITE DEFINITE.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH"]

Durban, Aug. 11, 12.15 a.m.

Lord Morley, reading from a

sheet of foolscap, slowly, in reply

to appeals from Lords Rosebery

and Lansdowne, said that "Every

**Banks.****HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.**

PAID-UP CAPITAL.....\$10,000,000.  
RESERVE FUND.....\$10,000,000.  
Silver.....\$15,000,000  
REERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS.....\$15,000,000.

COURT OF DIRECTORS:  
G. H. Macleod, Pres., Chairman  
E. Shillito, Secy. Director, Chairman  
P. H. Armstrong, Esq.  
G. Balloch, Esq.  
Andrew Forbes, Esq.  
G. Freeland, Esq.  
C. S. Gibby, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER:  
Hongkong—N. J. STABB  
Shanghai—H. E. R. HUNTER

LONDON BANKERS—LONDON COUNTY AND WESTMINSTER BANK LIMITED.

HONGKONG INTEREST ALLOWED ON Current Accounts at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:  
For 3 months, 3½ per cent. per annum.  
For 6 months, 4 per cent. per annum.  
For 12 months, 4 per cent. per annum.

N. J. STABB, Chief Manager.

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 3½ per cent. per annum. Depositors may transfer at their option balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 per cent. per annum, for the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

N. J. STABB, Chief Manager.

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER 1863.

HEAD OFFICER—LONDON.  
PAID-UP CAPITAL.....£1,200,000  
RESERVE FUND.....£1,625,000  
RESERVE LIABILITIES OF PROPRIETORS.....£1,200,000

INTEREST ALLOWED on CURRENT ACCOUNT at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the Daily Balance.

On Fixed Deposits for 12 months, 4 per cent.

On Fixed Deposits for 6 months, 3½ per cent.

On Fixed Deposits for 3 months, 2½ per cent.

W. M. DICKSON,  
Manager.

Hongkong, 1st May, 1911. [22]

YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK LIMITED.

CAPITAL PAID-UP...Yen 24,000,000  
RESERVE FUND...16,850,000

Head Office—YOKOHAMA.

Branches and Agencies:  
TOKIO—HANKOW.  
KOBE—TIENTSIN.  
OSAKA—PEKIN.  
NAGASAKI—NEWCHWANG.  
LONDON—DALBY.  
LYONS—PORT ARTHUR.  
NEW YORK—ANTUNG.  
SAN FRANCISCO—LIAOYANG.  
HONOLULU—MUKDEN.  
BOMBAY—TIE-LING.  
SHANGHAI—CHANG-CHUN.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED on Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the Daily Balance.

On fixed deposit:

For 12 months.....4 per cent.

6 " 3½ "

1 " 2½ "

TAKEO TAKAMICHI,  
Manager.

Hongkong, 13th March, 1911. [18]

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

CAPITAL PAID UP...Gold \$3,250,000  
RESERVE FUND.....Gold \$8,250,000

Gold \$6,500,000

HEAD OFFICE:—  
65 Wall Street, New York.

LONDON OFFICE:—  
86 Bishopsgate.

LONDON BANKERS:—  
BANK OF ENGLAND.  
NATIONAL & COUNTRY BANK, LIMITED.

BRANCHES AND AGENTS ALL OVER THE WORLD.

THE Corporation transacts every description of Banking and Exchange Business, receives money on Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances and accepts Fixed Deposits at the following rates:

For 12 months 4 per cent. per annum.

For 6 " 3½ "

For 3 " 2½ "

GEO. HOOG,  
Manager.

No. 9, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 20th July, 1911. [19]

**Banks.****DEUTSCHE ASIATISCHE BANK.**

CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP.....\$10,000,000.  
Silver.....\$15,000,000  
REERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS.....\$15,000,000.

COURT OF DIRECTORS:  
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E. Shillito, Secy. Director, Chairman  
P. H. Armstrong, Esq.  
G. Balloch, Esq.  
F. Lick, Esq.  
Andrew Forbes, Esq.  
Hon. Mr. C. H. Ross  
G. Freeland, Esq.  
C. S. Gibby, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER:  
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For 6 months, 4 per cent. per annum.  
For 12 months, 4 per cent. per annum.

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On Fixed Deposits for 12 months, 4 per cent.

On Fixed Deposits for 6 months, 3½ per cent.

On Fixed Deposits for 3 months, 2½ per cent.

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LYONS—PORT ARTHUR.  
NEW YORK—ANTUNG.  
SAN FRANCISCO—LIAOYANG.  
HONOLULU—MUKDEN.  
BOMBAY—TIE-LING.  
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Hongkong, 20th July, 1911. [19]

**Intimations.****REMINGTON TYPEWRITER.**

The experience of 35 years is BEHIND IT. The confidence of the business world is WITH IT. An ever-widening field of usefulness is BEFORE IT.



General Agents for the Remington Typewriter Co.

[1030]

HONGKONG AND CANTON,

SIEMSSEN & CO., LTD.

HONGKONG, 8th Aug., 1911. [1208]

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

HONGKONG, 8th Aug., 1911. [1208]

HONGKONG ICE CO., LTD.

HONGKONG, 8th Aug., 1911. [1208]

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 8th Aug., 1911. [1208]

DIVIDEND WARRANTS dated

London 14th July, 1911, may be had on application at the Offices of

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 9th Aug., 1911. [1207]

HONGKONG ICE CO., LTD.

HONGKONG, 8th Aug., 1911. [1208]

NOTICE.

IT is hereby given that the

ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY MEETING OF

SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the

Company's Hall, on SATURDAY,

the 12th August, 1911, at

12.00 P.M., for the purpose of receiving

a Statement of Accounts of the Com-

pany to the 30th June, 1911, with the

Report of the Court of Directors, and to discuss

any matter that may be properly

brought before the Meeting.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the

Company will be CLOSED from the

6th to the 12th August, 1911, both days

inclusive.

By Order of the Board.

C. MOONEY,  
Secretary.

Hongkong, 8th Aug., 1911. [1208]

ORIENTAL BREWERY, LTD.

HONGKONG, 8th Aug., 1911. [1202]

NOTICE.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that the

price of ICE is REDUCED to One Cent

per lb. from this date.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.

General Managers.

Hongkong, 7th Aug., 1911. [1207]

ORIENTAL BREWERY, LTD.

HONGKONG, 8th Aug., 1911. [1202]

NOTICE.

PULAU BATAM ESTATE.

Result of Action Against  
Mr. Boyd.

The Singapore acting Chief Judge, Sir Archibald Law, delivered judgment in the action brought by Mr. Robert Passmore Silly, an engineer, of Shanghai, to recover from Mr. John Graham Boyd, broker, of Singapore (1) \$124,815.96 for money payable by the defendant to the plaintiff for money received by the defendant for the use of plaintiff and (2) for \$118,022.23 damages for breach of contract to sell land, of which sum \$32,307.95 are for special damage. The action, it will be recalled, arose out of an option over the Pulau Batam Estate.

At the outset, His Lordship mentioned there were some matters which would have to be gone into at a later stage. During the hearing of the case each side had put in a document subject to the proper stamp duty before paid: Mr. Braddell replied that neither side had paid the duty and the matter will be considered by the Registrar.

His Lordship then proceeded to read his judgment, which was to the effect that plaintiff came to Singapore on behalf of a Shanghai syndicate—the Asiatic Rubber Development Syndicate, Ltd., to see about acquiring options over rubber estates. He was instructed by Mr. Boyd with a view to possible business with him. At that time Boyd was negotiating with certain Chinese, with a view to securing an option over Pulau Batam Estate, in the territory of Riau. On April 13, 1910, Silly, with others including Boyd, visited the estate, and was impressed by what he saw and, presumably, informed him, by what he said—and he (His Lordship) believed him—Boyd told him about the property. The same day Silly telegraphed to the syndicate strongly advising that the estate should be secured and that \$75,000 should be forwarded without delay to secure the bargain. Silly found, he thought, that he found there was severe competition for the estate and believed himself obliged to act somewhat hurriedly. Although he knew nothing about rubber estates there was no doubt he was very anxious to buy Pulau Batam. It was of great importance to him, however, before entering into any contract, to have some definite information as to the area planted and the age of the trees.

The Guarantee.

But as matters were pressing there was probably no time in which to have a proper survey and report made, so, naturally enough, he asked for a guarantee respecting those particulars. This was given by Boyd despite the advice of his legal advisers, and was to the effect, inter alia, that on Pulau Batam Estate there were 1,500 acres being planted with Para rubber trees 1½ to 2 ½ years old. Silly maintained that he relied on that guarantee, and his Lordship thought he would not have executed the contract otherwise, and also that he did not rely on anything he might have heard about Boyd's report. Subsequently it appeared there were not more than 275 acres of planted rubber.

It was suggested that Silly did not rely much on the guarantee, because he did not refer it in his early communication to his principals. But what his principals wanted was, apparently, not a guarantee but an expert's report on the property, and when Silly executed the contract he was not perhaps acting in accordance with his original instructions. It seemed that for some time after it was executed Silly's attention was perhaps not so much given to satisfying his principals that the trees and acreage was not correct, but rather towards satisfying them that the estate was worth what he had agreed to pay. The first report that Silly got after the contract was executed was one by Bray which had been prepared for other persons, and if Silly had been inclined to rely upon it he would have made further enquiries about Boyd and his report, and had he done this it was possible he would not have accepted the report. His lordship did not think that one would conclude that Boyd was pledging himself as to the area planted and the age of the trees thereon, and

if one should so conclude, he thought one would feel that Boyd could not be relied on in regard to the matter. Then as to Darby's report His Lordship thought Darby did not answer for the accuracy of the trees said to be planted and the same remarks applied to his second report.

He did not think Silly relied on either Boyd's or Darby's reports to the extent of the area planted and that being so and his having relied on Boyd's representations and guarantee he was entitled to rescind the contract. Plaintiff is representing a foreign principal could, he thought, sue as a principal to recover certain sums of money paid in respect of the contract on the ground that the property that was to be transferred was quite different from what it was represented to be, but if the representations made to Silly were such that legally they amounted to fraud, then, he thought, as fraud had been alleged, Silly would be entitled to recover the damages, if any, he personally might have suffered from the fraud. A claim for damages for fraud was a claim for damages for a tort and he did not think the claim being of that nature Silly could recover damages which the fraud might have caused his principals.

Boyd's Actions Criticised.

Was Boyd then guilty of fraud in law in the representations he made to Silly? It seemed to his Lordship that in giving the guarantees Boyd acted in a reckless, wilful and careless manner and contrary, it rather seemed, to the advice of his own legal adviser. It was true Boyd had particulars furnished by Chinese brokers but the Chinese owners of the property would only apparently agree to Boyd getting a document which did not say what the area cultivated was and only spoke of over 1,000,000 trees of all ages being planted. The Chinese owners would not bind themselves to any particulars—the vendors would guarantee no particulars and the option given to Boyd gave no particulars of area planted or of the number of trees. Boyd had been trying to show how little he personally knew about the estate, but of course the less he knew the more reckless was his conduct in giving the guarantee, he did. It seemed to his Lordship that a person who acted as Boyd acted was in law guilty of fraud. If Silly wished to rescind the contract he was entitled to have an enquiry as to what damages if any he had personally suffered from Boyd's fraud, and to recover such damages, although his Lordship felt by no means sure he would be able to prove any such damages. Taking, as he did that there was a most serious misrepresentation, that Silly accepted and relied on the misrepresentation and guaranteed in executing the contract and that he and his principals relied on it and were entitled to rely on it in subsequent negotiations and arrangements, he was of opinion that Silly was entitled to treat the contract between him and Boyd as rescinded, and he thought he was entitled to recover interest on the deposit.

Mr. Braddell said the decision amounted to judgment for the plaintiff for \$124,815.96.

His Lordship thought they would have to consider the various details.

Mr. Stevens pointed out they had no proof of the items.

Mr. Braddell replied that it was admitted plaintiff had paid the whole of the amount, \$124,815.96, by way of deposit, and he was entitled to that and to interest.

His Lordship.—But \$10,000 is for upkeep of the estate.

Mr. Braddell.—If the contract is rescinded that must all be refunded.

Mr. Stevens.—The question is whether the defendant conducted the estate.

His Lordship.—I think one witness, Hargreaves, said he did not believe Boyd spent the money.

Mr. Braddell.—We paid the money to Boyd to upkeep the estate. It does not now matter to us whether he paid it out or not. I do not think there is any dispute about the amount claimed.

If Mr. Stevens is willing to accept that we are entitled to the claim there will be no difficulty. It might be as well, however, if your Lordship would let us have time for further consideration.

This his Lordship consented to do and the matter will be mentioned to him next Thursday.

THE LINER MURDER.

Another hearing was given at Bow-street on July 14 to the P. and O. liner murder case, in which Francisco Carlos Godinho, alias Henrique Almeida, an Indian bath attendant, was charged with the wilful murder of Miss Alice Emily Brewster, a stewardess, on the liner China.

Mr. Bertrand Blythman, parser on the China, was recalled for the continuation of his evidence. He said that in his examination of the prisoner on the morning of the murder the latter told him that he could neither read nor write, and that the letters to his wife were all written by the pantry boy. The pantry boy was sent for, and he denied that he had ever written any letter for the prisoner.

Witness pointed out to the prisoner that the night watchman had reported having seen him in the vicinity of Miss Brewster's cabin at three o'clock that morning, but he persisted in his statement that he did not leave his bunk between 11.15 a.m. the previous night and five o'clock that morning.

The whole of the evidence already given was then interpreted to the prisoner in the Chinese language, and occupied over four hours.

Wm. Potter, bedroom steward, who was acting as watchman on the night of the murder, said that at 11.15 a.m. the prisoner went on the main deck and drew a can of water. Witness asked him what he was doing there at that time in the morning, and he replied: "It is too hot; I can't sleep." The prisoner had to pass Miss Brewster's cabin in going from his bunk to draw the water.

Whilst the witness' evidence was being interpreted the prisoner, in an excited manner, exclaimed: "That man telling all lies."

Gazing furiously at the witness, he made a determined attempt to leave the dock, the entrance to which was only a few yards from the witness-box. He was, however, prevented by the gaoler, and he then assumed a sulky attitude, but chattered on in his native tongue.

The interpreter explained to the magistrate that the prisoner had said he did not want any more of the evidence to be interpreted. After this incident a gaoler stood on either side of the prisoner, who then became much calmer in his manner.

Speaking at Mitcham on July 16, he said if the Parliament Bill were passed, an entirely new situation would be created, and the Unionist party would have to consider whether the best interests of the nation would be better or worse served by an innumerable creation of Radical peers in addition to the passing of the Bill.

What would his party gain by it? They were in a large minority in the House of Commons. Would they be better off if they deliberately incurred the position of being in a minority in the other House as well? From what he knew at present he frankly owned that the party would not be better off, and it would require much more cogent reasons than he had yet heard or read of to convince him of the wisdom of a reversal of their Majesties' recent visit to Ireland.

The Queen has accepted this offer, and desires that the house shall become the permanent headquarters of the St. Lawrence's Catholic Home for Training District Nurses, in affiliation with the Queen Victoria Jubilee Institute, who have occupied it rent free for the last 18 years by the liberality of the Dowager Lady O'Hagan.

Rutland-square is at the north end of Sackville-street, and contains many fine mansions in the Queen Anne style, which were occupied by nobility in pre-Union days. At one corner of the square is a small house with a portico which was once a shelter for sedan chair bearers who had their stand in front.

The Queen has also approved the proposal submitted to her by the ladies who organised the address of welcome to her Majesty from the women of Ireland to the effect that the balance of £500 remaining over from the contributions given by the signatories for the expenses of the address should be devoted to the Jubilee nurses serving in Ireland. Her Majesty expresses the wish that this sum should be given to St. Patrick's Home for Training District Nurses (Protestant) in affiliation with the Queen Victoria Jubilee Institute.

His Lordship.—I think one witness, Hargreaves, said he did not believe Boyd spent the money.

Mr. Braddell.—We paid the money to Boyd to upkeep the estate. It does not now matter to us whether he paid it out or not. I do not think there is any dispute about the amount claimed.

If Mr. Stevens is willing to accept that we are entitled to the claim there will be no difficulty. It might be as well, however, if your Lordship would let us have time for further consideration.

This his Lordship consented to do and the matter will be mentioned to him next Thursday.

SCHOLAR AS COMPLETE DRESSMAKER.

A proposal to introduce sewing machines into the London elementary schools is made by the L.C.C. Education Committee, and is not likely to give rise to that unreasoning prejudice which was created when school pictures first made their appearance years ago.

"HOMEVILLE," Morrison Hill, splendid view of the harbour, 11 minutes from Post Office by electric cars; entrance 150, Wan Chai Road. Apply at the house. [1280]

TO LET.—From 1st September to 31st December, 1911, FIRST Floor, Merchant Bank of India Ltd. BUILDINGS. Apply at the Bank. [1305]

Prepaid Advertisements.

25 WORDS \$1 for 8 insertions or \$2 for one week.

BOARD AND RESIDENCE.

"HOMEVILLE," Morrison Hill, splendid view of the harbour, 11 minutes from Post Office by electric cars; entrance 150, Wan Chai Road. Apply at the house. [1280]

TO LET.—From 1st September to 31st December, 1911, FIRST Floor, Merchant Bank of India Ltd. BUILDINGS. Apply at the Bank. [1305]

NO SEPARATE ESTABLISHMENT YET FOR PRINCE OF WALES.

Much has been written lately concerning the future residences of the Prince of Wales that has caused considerable annoyance to the King and Queen. Their Majesties both hold that their eldest son is still a boy, and as such they desire him to be regarded. The King has not yet given the least attention to the provision of a separate residence for His Royal Highness, but the statements that have been published to the effect that ultimately White Lodge and Birkhall, on the Balmoral estate, will be assigned to him are ridiculously wide of the mark. As a matter of fact, White Lodge is shortly to pass into the possession of the Duke and Duchess of Teck. When the proper time arrives, it will be found that the Prince of Wales and his brother, Prince Albert, will be installed at Park House, which stands on the Sandringham estate, and is now occupied by General Sir Dighton Probyn, V.C. Ultimately Frogmore will be the home of His Royal Highness, though this will not be until after his marriage—an event still sufficiently distant to make all discussion utterly futile.

The girls should accordingly leave school thoroughly handy, not merely with their needles, but also with their scissors, and they should be able and accustomed to make simple articles for their own use. The ideal is that the child should, during her school career, have cut, put, fixed and made, suitable for her own use, as many garments as possible, consistent with good work and the other demands of the curriculum. In order to achieve this ideal it will be necessary to supply a larger quantity of materials to be made into garments, to permit the use of sewing machines in all schools, to provide each child with a pair of scissors, and to supply trestle tables, where required, for use in cutting out.

In the first instance, it is proposed to supply sewing machines, &c., to 20 selected schools. The cost of the experiment is estimated at \$577, but it is assumed that of this amount the cost of the materials (£200) will be realised by the sale of garments.

GUAM TO BE NEW GIBRALTAR.

A "Gibraltar of the Pacific" to maintain American supremacy, is what the lonely island of Guam will be, if plans now under consideration by the United States are carried out. These plans were advanced by Rear-Admiral Alfred T. Mahan, U.S.N., retired. They are being considered by military and naval experts of the government.

Gunn is considered by Admiral Mahan as an ideal location for an impregnable base in the Pacific for the American fleet. Properly guarded by adequate fortification the admiral believes this island could be made as strong as Gibraltar and defy the fleets of the world.—"Los Angeles Times."

Russian Train Time is 23 minutes ahead of the S.M.R. Time. For instance,

6 p.m. by the former is 5.37 p.m. by the latter.

Supplementary Charges on DAIREN-CHANGHOU Service.

EXTRA FEE .... \$3.00 SLEEPING CAR SUPPLEMENT .... \$5.00

TICKET AGENCIES.—The Company's railway and steamship tickets are obtainable at all the Agencies of the International Sleeping Car & Express Train Co., the Nippon Yusen Kaihatsu, Shanghai, Meiss Thos. Cook & Son, and Reisebüro der Hamburg-American Line.

RAILWAY HOTELS.—YAMATO HOTEL (Tel. Add.: "Yamato") at Dairen, Port Arthur, Mukden, Fushun and Changchun, all under the Company's management.

SOUTH MANCHURIA RAILWAY COMPANY

DAIREN.

To Add. "M. n. k." Code: A.B.C. 5th Ed. A. I. & Lieber's

FUSHUN COAL

THE BEST STEAMING COAL IN THE FAR EAST.

Output 3,500 tons per day.

Fresh stocks always on hand at Dairen, Newchwang and Tientsin Depots and also at Coo-too, Shanghai, Hongkong, Singapore and Penang.

MINING DEPARTMENT.

SOUTH MANCHURIA RAILWAY COMPANY

DAIREN.

6. Add. "M. n. k." Code: A.B.C. 5th Ed. A. I. & Lieber's

Agents: MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA, LTD

Hongkong, 29th April 1911.

S.O.A.E.O.

AUTOGENOUS ..... WELDING

Repair of Boilers and Kitchens Cutting very quick of iron and steel.

Welding of Boiler Plates and of Broken Pieces.

Apply to 71, PRAYA-EAST, you will save time and money.

[1103]

WANG HING, Jeweller.

THE LARGEST COLLECTION OF SILVER WARE IN THE COLONY.

10-QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. [1093]

SAINT-RAPHAEL

TONIC, RESTORATIVE, DIGESTIVE WINE.

Very palatable.

Known throughout the world and prescribed in all cases of

Anæmia, Debility and Convalescence to young women, children

and the aged.

DOSE: One wine-glass after the two principal meals.

Each bottle of genuine VIN SAINT-RAPHAEL bears, in addition

to the registered trade-mark:

(1) A METAL SEAL advertising SAINT-RAPHAEL.

CLETEAS is a MELISSA and MINT cordial

which surpasses all others by its

COMPANY VIN SAINT-RAPHAEL, Valence (Drôme-France).

CALBECK MAGREGOR & CO., No. 12003.

London, 25th May, 1911.

[96]

SHIPHANDLERS.

PROVISION & COAL

## NOTICE.

We beg to inform our Customers and the Public generally that we have from this date adopted new labels for Gin imported and bottled by us.

## A. FINEST OLD TOM GIN

will in future bear the label

SIR ROBERT BURNETT & CO.'S  
OLD TOM GIN

Imported and bottled by A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

## B. FINEST UNSWEETENED GIN

will in future bear the label

SIR ROBERT BURNETT & CO.'S  
DRY GIN.

Imported and bottled by A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

## A. S. WATSON &amp; CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 28th June, 1911.

## DAY BY DAY.

How many sleep who keep the world awake.

A letting of Crown Land by public auction will be held on the 11th inst. at the offices of the Public Works Department.

## Naval Intelligence.

Lieutenants G. F. Page and H. Westmacott and Sub-Lieutenant C. Peplow have been appointed to H.M.S. Florion—recommissioning.

We are indebted to the American Consulate-General, Hongkong, for the following typhoon warning. The telegram, quoted below, was received from the Manila Observatory at 11.30 a.m.: Manila, August 11, 10 a.m. Cyclone or typhoon E. of Bashi Channel; direction unknown. Cyclone or typhoon W. of the Ladrones or Marianas Islands; direction unknown.

## A Triple Claim.

M. Vieira and Company were sued by three Chinese firms at the Summary Court this morning for the respective sums of \$655, 950 and \$439. Mr. Harris on behalf of the defendants asked for affidavits to be filed by Mr. Gardner, plaintiff's solicitor, and also for particulars of the claims, which the latter agreed to do.

## Agreed to Compromise.

"The parties have agreed to compromise my Lord," said Mr. Gardner in the Summary Court this morning, when the action was called in which Claudenull Sado and sued S. A. Mariani for \$1,000. "A composition has been agreed to," added Mr. Gardner. The action was struck out.

## Garrison Orders.

Lieutenant P. de Bonlaingue, R.E., having arrived from England, P. & O. S. S. Sardinia on 9th instant, is taken on the strength of the Command from date accordingly.

The Rev. Fr. H. Viltorti will perform the duties of Acting Chaplain to the R.C. Troops in Hongkong during the absence of Rev. Fr. Augustin Plazas.

## Fills Circus Opening To-Night.

The pioneer showman Frank E. Fills will open his world-famed circus in the Victoria Skating Rink to-night with an array of talent never before seen in Hongkong. The rink has been specially fitted up for the occasion and no expense has been spared. A specially prepared programme will be presented to-night, so those who wish to enjoy an evening's entertainment should not miss going to see it.

## Unclaimed Telegrams.

List of Unclaimed Telegrams lying in the Great Northern Telegraph Company's Office at Hongkong: Keelung; Kungtien-cheng; Linsamkot; Linan; Shepardson, Army Navy Club; List of Unclaimed Telegrams lying in the Eastern Extension Australasia and China Telegraph Company's Office at Hongkong: Chongtupyon; Malacca; Cossihi; Kuala Lumpur; Franjee; Bomby; Tsim; Tsimshau Radio Station; Hooke; Tainan; Honkee; Tainan; Hipseng; Naupakheang Street; Cholon; Kamye; Madubara (2); Zamboanga; Keany; Stockton Cal; Kong Yon; Cholon; Lokau; Shanghai; Lorena; Manilla; Mai Rieckens-Captain Steamer; Hamburg; Samyikoo Hotel China; Saigon; Sungshuchun; Namduh; Toktai; Tainan; Yushanliuqiong; Cholon; 9946, 0396, 0850; Wei-haiwei.

## The New Show.

The management begs to announce that they are in receipt of a cable from Shanghai dated the 10th inst., which reads as follows:

"—10 lady artists, 15 gentlemen artists, 18 horses, leaving to-morrow." It is impossible to give the names of the new Circus artists until after the arrival here of the S. S. Yarra. The artists have been picked from the leading circuses of America and the Continent; riders, acrobats, trapeze artists, clowns, comedians, song and dance artists, high school riders, bounding jockey and hurricaine, hurdle riders, in fact artists in every line of business that goes to make a perfect Circus. The management desires to announce that only the new artists will appear at the opening performances, August 16th, at Causeway Bay.

## FOR MONTHS AND MONTHS.

## Local Hotel Wants Example Set.

D. D. Nowtooe, proprietor of the King Edward Hotel, sued G. W. McEwan in the Summary Court this morning to recover the sum of \$751.30.

Mr. Harris (for the defendant) asked that the case be taken in Chambers to-morrow morning. It was a question of instalments.

Mr. Moore (for the plaintiff) said the facts were not in dispute and asked for a day to be fixed.

Defendant was living in the King Edward Hotel since the 25th December and had not paid a cent.

Mr. Harris—This fact of the matter is that we have a claim against the plaintiff. We intend to consent to judgment in this case and then bring a fresh action, instead of counterclaiming in this case.

His Lordship—Is there any objection to taking the case in Chambers?

Mr. Moore—The hotel wants to make an example. There are some people who go and live in the hotel for months and months without paying.

Mr. Harris—My client has paid the plaintiff, as my friend says, for months. We have only refused to pay since our claim arose. Defendant was asked for a promissory note and immediately on getting it they went and issued a writ. Naturally we thought we would get something for the promissory note a little time instead of which he goes and issues a writ.

Mr. Moore—Defendant yesterday offered us \$250 down and \$100 by monthly instalments.

Mr. Harris—That was a private arrangement between the parties?

Mr. Moore—Yes.

Mr. Harris—I know nothing about it. We are prepared to pay monthly instalments of \$100 but nothing down. In point of fact, the defendant is staying in the Colony who is willing to guarantee defendant. It's absurd to suppose that plaintiff will get anything by immediate execution.

Mr. Moore—My client has no money. He'll only go to jail, that's all. I press my point that an order should be made.

Further hearing was adjourned into Chambers.

He has paid an average of \$300 a month for three months (receipts produced) and he only stopped payment on account of having missed his luggage, for which, of course, we could not bring a claim for damages which we were not paying the hotel. The whole matter has arisen through my client's plans falling through on account of a dispute with the manager of defendant's business about commission.

I think this is a case where an order should be made.

His Lordship—Defendant is not a resident.

Mr. Harris—He is a resident.

His Lordship—A commercial traveller is essentially a "bird of passage."

Mr. Harris—Surely, my Lord, there's no difference between a fixed salary and commission? My client can swear on oath regarding his commission.

His Lordship—An order for instalments under guarantee is the only possible course.

Mr. Harris—Will your Lordship make an order for instalments subject to guarantee?

His Lordship—Can you find the guarantee?

Mr. Harris—Yes.

His Lordship—When?

Mr. Harris—in a week.

Mr. Moore—My friend can't find the guarantee.

Mr. Harris—That's my business.

His Lordship—I don't want to be harsh on the defendant but I don't see how I can make an order.

Mr. Harris—Your Lordship is entitled to make an order for instalments?

His Lordship—Yes, under certain fixed rules.

Mr. Harris—I don't think any arrangement can be come to. There's not a single man in the Colony who is willing to guarantee defendant. It's absurd to suppose that plaintiff will get anything by immediate execution.

Mr. Moore—Yes.

Mr. Harris—I know nothing about it. We are prepared to pay monthly instalments of \$100 but nothing down. In point of fact, the defendant is staying in the Colony who is willing to guarantee defendant. It's absurd to suppose that plaintiff will get anything by immediate execution.

Mr. Moore—My client has no money. He'll only go to jail, that's all. I press my point that an order should be made.

Further hearing was adjourned into Chambers.

## A LADY'S TOILET.

## Claims in the Summary Court.

Before Mr. Justice Compton, Puisne Judge, in the Court of Summary Jurisdiction this morning, Miss Silver was sued by Madame E. Suzanne and the Paris Toilet Company for the sum of \$40 and \$15, respectively. Defendant appeared in person.

In the first case, Mr. Otto King Sing appeared for the plaintiff and agreed to payment of \$20 on the 15th August and the balance on the 1st September, Solicitor's costs, \$14.

In the second case, Mr. M. Reader Harris (of Messrs. Wilkinson and Grist) claimed preference over the previous claim, as his wife issued a writ one month before that of Mr. Otto King Sing.

His Lordship—You could have had your case called out first if you had chosen.

Mr. Harris—My friend's case was put first on the list. The cases were fixed only this morning. My case is numbered one thousand something.

His Lordship—You run equal.

(Laughter.) Judgment was entered for the plaintiff with costs, \$5 to be paid on the 15th August and the balance on the 1st.

## PRATAS ISLANDS SHELL FISHERY.

## THE "TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT.

Canton, August 9.—The shell fishery in the Pratas Island is to be a Chino-Japanese enterprise, according to an agreement arrived at between the Canton Taotai for the Promotion of Industries, and a number of Japanese merchants, divers, doctors and foremen have already been sent to the Pratas Island from the Loches Islands. The shells will be disposed of by a Japanese firm in Hongkong for the best price they can fetch. It is estimated that about 675 piculs of these shells can be obtained monthly, but, in the infancy of this enterprise, the estimated quantity has not yet been realised. In pursuance of clause No. 11 in the agreement, allowing the Japanese firm the option to interest themselves in other commercial interests in the Island, the manager of the branch office of the firm in Hongkong and their agent in Canton have applied to the Taotai for the Promotion of Industries for this privilege. The Taotai has referred the matter to the Canton Viceroy, who does not raise any objection to the granting of this application.

Mr. Nixon rushed out of the house, Mrs. Walter carrying a stick.

The defendant then went into the box and gave his version of the affair. He said that he had an altercation with his rickshaw coolie over the fare that he had paid him, and that in the course of the dispute he took hold of the rickshaw to move it out of the way. In doing so he caught the wheel against one of the complainant's chicken coop and in the endeavour to save the vehicle from going over he fell. Looking at the complainant watching him and his defendant, asked what was the matter. Then the complainant, Mrs. Walter, and Mr. Nixon rushed out of the house, Mrs. Walter carrying a stick.

Mr. Nixon went straight up to him and tapped him on the shoulder and asked him what he meant. Complainant returned the compliment, and tapped him on the face with his fist hand.

Walter then rushed two or three steps back to Mrs. Walter and took from her the stick that she was holding and before the defendant knew what was happening he struck him across the face with it. "I was knocked senseless," was the defendant's remark.

Mr. Harris—Did you fall down?—No, I didn't fall.

Were you able to stand?—Oh yes.

What do you mean then?—I was ready to drop at any moment.

Continuing defendant said that Mrs. Walter then rushed at him and commenced to assault him, hitting him with her fists and kicking him on the legs.

The case was proceeding as we went to press.

## THE "CHICKEN" CASE.

## Defendant's Evidence.

Before Mr. F. A. Hazelwood at the Magistracy this afternoon, the adjourned hearing was continued in the case in which E. Braun, a sugar-boiler in the employ of Jardine's Rosney, was charged at the instance of A. J. Walter, Chief Engineer on board the s.s. Charles IIardouin, and Mrs. Walter with alleged assault near Quarry Bay on the 12th July last.

Mr. J. H. Gardner appeared for the complainants and Mr. M. Reader Harris (of Messrs. Wilkinson and Grist), appeared for the defence.

The case for the complainants having concluded, Mr. Harris addressed the Magistrate on behalf of the defendant. He remarked that the evidence that he would give was in some instances similar to that given on behalf of the plaintiff, but there were certain material facts that the complainants' evidence did not show. The assault of the complainant on the defendant was of a very dangerous nature and the defendant would tell him that he had suffered from it a good deal.

It was much more severe than the circumstances demanded and he would ask his worship to inflict a serious penalty on the complainant for a very dangerous assault. With regard to the various discrepancies in the evidence, it was clear that the case had been fostered by people who did not see it at all.

The defendant then went into the box and gave his version of the affair. He said that he had an altercation with his rickshaw coolie over the fare that he had paid him, and that in the course of the dispute he took hold of the rickshaw to move it out of the way. In doing so he caught the wheel against one of the complainant's chicken coop and in the endeavour to save the vehicle from going over he fell. Looking at the complainant watching him and his defendant, asked what was the matter. Then the complainant, Mrs. Walter, and Mr. Nixon rushed out of the house, Mrs. Walter carrying a stick.

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What do you mean then?—I was ready to drop at any moment.

Continuing defendant said that Mrs. Walter then rushed at him and commenced to assault him, hitting him with her fists and kicking him on the legs.

The case was proceeding as we went to press.

## PIRACY.

## THE "TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT.

Canton, August 9.—On the afternoon of the 2nd inst., three boats, fully loaded with cocoons were pirated by the notorious pirate Ng Kai and over forty of his followers, in the waters of Chai U Chung, the boat consisting of 30 bales of cocoons to the value of over 2,000 taels. Fortunately there is a regiment of troops stationed in Wong Lin Kow which is two lis from the scene of the outrage, and the soldiers backed up by the braves of Wong Ma Chung village, made for the scene, in order to capture the pirates, who however proved too smart for their would-be captors. They threw away the booty, and managed to escape by way of a path thickly grown with mulberry trees.

The goods were afterwards returned to their owner, and the soldiers and braves were rewarded for their services by the Brigadier General of Shun Tak District. His Excellency is trying his best to lay the pirates by the heels.

## Heavy Fine.

For being in possession of two hundred taels of prepared opium without having the necessary permit a Chinese was fined at the Magistracy this morning the sum of \$500 or in default three months' imprisonment.

## Contractor in Trouble.

At the instance of the Public Works Department a small Chinese contractor was charged at the Magistracy with using inferior lime in his mortar. He was fined \$100 or four taels.

## Petty Theft.

A man was charged with stealing a pipe for opium smoking and a water pipe from a woman of a certain class. The goods were valued at a dollar and the man was sentenced to six weeks' imprisonment and four hours' work at the Magistracy.

## Bound Over.

A Chinese was charged with committing an assault on the mistress of a doubtful house in Yau-tai. He was fined at the Magistracy to-day the sum of fifteen dollars and bound over in \$100 to keep the peace for twelve months.

### A CHINESE VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT.

Six months ago the writer of this article might have been seen lolling in the beautiful seats of the Coliseum or the Oxford in London; listening to the oddities of Little Tich, or watching the dancing of Sarah Djehi, who dances as are supposed to do the hours of the Muhammadin paradise. To have told him that before the passing of July, which to him then meant a respite from the opulence of town, he would have occupied a seat in a Chinese theatre, would have aroused the greatest amusement, for at that time Hongkong was only a spot on the map, dimly remembered as a place he had been told about at school.

On Thursday, what then would have savoured of the ridiculous ascended to the sublimity of actuality, and the scribe who pens these lines witnessed a real Chinese variety performance.

Among journalists, no matter of what nationality, there appears to be, what for want of a better term, I will call freemasonry, and on Thursday evening, after dinner when "for lack of more exciting diversion I was about to seek my virtuous couch, a colleague called and invited me to visit a native theatre. I believe it was called the Chung Ling; but I won't swear to it; there is an elusive quality about the language which has left me more than once in a morass of difficulty, so in this case the name is given "without prejudice."

I had my doubts about going, for a Chinese dramatic performance is, I believe, a terrible strain on the auditory organs. However, for the honour of the race, let it be at once recorded that I mentally took my life in my hands and went.

My friend, a well disposed Chinese journalist, conducted me to the place of amusement, and, all along, with curiosity, I entered, terra incognita. There were no gongs, no crackers, only the tinkling of a piano, and reassured that my jaded nerves were not going to be worried to a "frazzle," I sat down.

There was a good attendance of both sexes. Chinese gentlemen sat smoking fat cigars watching the performance and occasionally clapping with that languid air, that even in England betokens good breeding. Ladies kept up an undercurrent of chatter, and, from the look of intense interest on their faces, I am sure it was the choice of scandal. Behind me sat an animal with a child and a basket, from which at intervals were produced apples, biscuits and small plums. I know the name of them, but I dare not write it.

After having quizzed the audience my attention was turned to the stage. As regarded scenery and similar "props" they were of the Elizabethan era; they did not exist, but in their place were hung Chinese flags and a handsome embroidered picture of two tigers. The "turn" on the stage was Han Ping Chien, a veritable prince of conjurers. I don't describe his tricks, for I understand that one of the enterprising amusement caterers has secured the services of this clever prestidigitateur. He was a merry, round-faced little man, who seemed to have a perpetual flow of wit. At any rate everyone laughed barring myself; the wit was too deep for me. You see I can only ask for a cup of tea in Chinese.

He was followed by a juggler, whose work with twirling cymbals, and drums, and drumsticks, was worthy of great praise. In fact he was well received. I don't think he said a word, but his curious antics always produced laughter. Then came the turn of the evening, an actress faced the audience and sang a song. It sounded familiar. I turned to my friend.

"Is she singing in English?" I asked.

"Yes," was the reply.

"O—oh" was my exclamation, and I subsided into a silence, which lasted the rest of the evening.

Later on she sang "Oh! Oh! Antonio." Phonetically rendered it would be Oh! Oh! Antonio—o—etc., and the rhyming went on with the pronunciation of "own—oye—o" and "long—oye—o." More acrobats and juggling and conjuring brought the performance to a close.

I walked through the deserted streets, passed the Chinese temple, bathed in the gloom of a starless night, followed by the refrain "Oh! Oh! Antonio—o—etc." Even the trees disturbed by the wind murmured the same sweet song, and as I lay in the bed I should have been in hours before, as I drowsily closed my eyes I felt far from the Oxford and in fact "all on my own—oye—o."

### ECHO OF THE PROUD LOCK CASE.

Ipo Editor Fined.

On the 31st ult., at the instance of the Government, Mr. Jack Jennings, Managing Editor of the "Times of Malaya," Ipo, was summoned before the Magistrate Klang, Mr. H. W. Thomson, for Desecration of Court within the meaning of section 391, 500 and 501 of the Penal Code.

The alleged offence was contained in an article copied from a Calcutta paper, attacking Mr. Justice Scronce Smith and the Court, which tried Mrs. Proudlock for murder.

The defendant pleaded guilty. The "Times of Malaya" had apologized, calling the article in question abominable and scurrilous.

Mr. Jennings having pleaded guilty, Counsel proceeded on the charge of selling papers containing the article.

Defendant again pleaded guilty.

Mr. Keeler, for the defence, apologised. He did not minimise the charges and realised the gravity of them. He made an unqualified withdrawal and disclaimed any justification for it. Defendant would publish a humble apology for seven days.

A fine of \$500 was inflicted on the first charge, and \$250 on the second. Defendant signed a cheque for the amount at once.

The signed apology of the Directors in the issue of July 22 reads:—"The attention of the Board of Directors of this paper has been drawn to an article which was reproduced in 'the Times of Malaya' from a Calcutta paper called 'Capital,' and the Directors have fully enquired into the circumstances of the reproducing of the article in question.

The Directorship had no knowledge whatever of the reproduction of the article and take this, the first opportunity they have had, to express their unqualified regret and disapproval that such an abominable and scurrilous article should have found its way into the columns of the "Times of Malaya."

The editor of the paper has given the Board his explanation of how the article came to be published, and the Board is satisfied that the editor never intended to associate the "Times of Malaya" with the article from the newspaper "Capital," except in severe condemnation thereof.]

### NO CHOLERA, BUT CARE MUST BE EXERCISED.

Although there are at present no definite cholera cases in Manila, says the "Cablenews American," there are several very suspicious cases which are being carefully watched by the officials of the bureau of health. The officials of this bureau state that it would be well for everybody to observe the precautions against cholera, as if there really were some of the cases of this dread disease now in the city.

The first and foremost danger to be avoided and watched is the prevalence of flies. These pests should be eradicated in every household, and this can only be done where perfect cleanliness is preserved and insisted upon. All refuse should be removed immediately and the out-houses and toilets kept scrupulously clean.

Distilled or boiled water should be used exclusively. Dishes should be washed in very hot water and no uncooked food should be kept covered in order to protect it from flies. Plenty of lemonade is recommended as the principal drink. And finally the grounds and stables should be disinfected occasionally with a carbolic acid solution.

Later on she sang "Oh! Oh! Antonio." Phonetically rendered it would be Oh! Oh! Antonio—o—etc., and the rhyming went on with the pronunciation of "own—oye—o" and "long—oye—o." More acrobats and juggling and conjuring brought the performance to a close.

### HOME-SWEET HOME."

To those of us who abide in lands far removed from "Home," these words will ever strike a reverberating chord of sympathy and sentiment. In a recent issue of the "Outlook" the following appears:

Very men have done less in the way of positive contribution to American literature, or are more widely known, than John Howard Payne, the author of "Home, Sweet Home," perhaps the best known song in this country—possibly in the English-speaking world. The contrast between Payne's work and his reputation is heightened by the contrast between his sentiment as expressed in his song and his career. He made himself the most popular minister of the home, and spent practically his whole life in exile. He was born in New York City, but his boyhood was largely spent in eastern Long Island. He was a student in Union College, now Union University, at Schenectady, New York, but his education was interrupted by the business failure of his father. He then decided to go on the stage, and made his debut at the old Park Theatre in New York City. He was successful, and appeared before large and enthusiastic audiences in other cities. In 1813 he sailed for England, and made his appearance at the Drury Lane Theatre, in London in his original part of Young Novak in "Douglas." He had decided talents as actor, manager, and playwright, but was conspicuously lacking in business ability, and was continually in financial embarrassment. He wrote plays, verse and criticism, and he was skillful at adaptation. "Home, Sweet Home" was written as a song in his opera "Clari;" or, "The Maid of Milan," which was produced at Covent Garden Theatre in 1823. In 1832 Payne returned to America, and ten years later went to Paris, Africa, as Consul; he was recalled in 1845, and re-appointed in 1851. He died in Tunis in 1852, and was buried in the Cemetery of St. George; but his remains were brought to Washington in 1883, and reinterred in the presence of a distinguished company. This extraordinary career is to be commemorated on the campus of Union University, where Payne spent his student days, by the dedication of a Memorial Gateway at the entrance to Library Lane, a very attractive roadway on the campus. Although the plan of erecting a college memorial to Payne was not launched until about a year ago, such interest has been taken that a much greater sum will probably be realized than the cost of the gateway, and, in that case, the surplus will be devoted to the establishment of a chair of English Poetry in Union University.

### DE SAGAN'S LATEST MOVE.

Berlin, July 7.—Prince Helie de Sagan—who—married—the divorced wife (formerly Anna Gould) of Count Boni de Castellane, has discovered means of circumventing his creditors with claims on the De Sagan estates. The prince has conferred the whole of the De Sagan entailed estates on his son Charles Maurice Jason Howard, born in 1900.

Under the German law of entail a son who succeeds to the family estate before his mother's death is not responsible for his father's debts.—"Los Angeles Times."

### THE MAINE EXPLOSION.

Madrid, July 7.—All the papers print to-day the statement of Brig.

Gen. William H. Bixby, Chief of Engineers, U.S.A., that he believes the destruction of the battleship Maine was caused by the explosion of her magazines and not by an external force.

Approval in Egypt.

The announcement of Lord

### LORD KITCHENER.

#### Appointment to Egypt.

The King has been pleased to approve the appointment of Field-Marshal Viscount Kitchener of Khartoum, K.P., G.C.B., O.M., G.C.S.I., G.C.M.G., G.C.I.E., to be His Majesty's Agent and Consul-General at Cairo,

Lord Kitchener's full title is Minister Plenipotentiary and Consul-General, and his salary is £7,000 a year. Like any other Minister resident at a foreign Court he is the authorised exponent of the views and wishes of the Government to the Government of Egypt. But our position in Egypt differentiates him from other diplomatic agents. Great Britain exercises a virtual protectorate in Egypt, and this protectorate gives to its diplomatic representative higher authority than any of his foreign colleagues.

In reality, though not in name, Lord Kitchener will be the arbiter of Egyptian policy, and will be responsible, under the British Government, for the administration of Egypt and the Sudan. Egypt acknowledges nominal allegiance to its suzerain, the Sultan of Turkey. The Khedive, however, is, in theory, the ruler of the country and in theory decides the policy of his Government. But the ultimate responsibility rests with the British Government, and the Khedive is bound to accept the advice of the British Minister.

#### The Sudan.

In Egypt and in the Sudan are many British officials engaged in the work of internal reform. They are nominally the servants of the Khedive. In theory the British Agent has no control over them, but in reality these officials are his instruments in the administration of the country, and without his sanction they may not be dismissed or overruled. The Khedive may neither nominate nor maintain in office any person whom the British Plenipotentiary seriously objects to as likely to obstruct the policy of the British Government in Egypt. On one memorable occasion Lord Cromer found it necessary to exercise his authority in order to prevent the appointment of Fakhri Pasha as Prime Minister in place of Mustafa Pasha Feleini, whom the Khedive considered too amenable to British influence.

The authority of Lord Kitchener in Egypt rests on the British Government in London. The visible sign of his authority is the British army of occupation which remains in Egypt for the preservation of public tranquillity.

Lord Kitchener's duties and responsibilities are generally defined in the memorable despatch which Lord Granville addressed to the Powers in 1883, when Great Britain assumed a nominal protectorate in Egypt: "The duty of giving advice with the object of securing that the order of things to be established shall be of a satisfactory character and possess the elements of stability and progress."

#### Area Under Lord Kitchener.

The Egyptian territory for the administration of which Lord Kitchener will be responsible to the British Government covers an area of 400,000 square miles and has a population of over 10,000,000. He will also have indirect responsibilities in the Sudan, which has an area of 950,000 square miles and a population estimated at nearly 2,500,000.

The Sudan, which Lord Kitchener reconquered, is administered under a convention between the British and Egyptian Governments. The Governor-General, Sir Reginald Wingate, is appointed by Egypt with the assent of Great Britain. The British and Egyptian flags are used together, and laws are made by proclamation, but the interests of Egypt and the Sudan are often so closely associated that the advice and influence of the British Agent in Cairo was called for in the administration of this great province.

#### Approval in Egypt.

The announcement of Lord Kitchener's appointment has been received here with much satisfaction. There is a striking unanimity in the approval of his selection.

### Today's Advertisements

#### MILK

FIVE CENTS A PINT.

PURE, FRESH, SEPARATED, NATURAL.

REMOVED: THE CREAM ONLY.

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If you must use Separated Milk why not have it FRESH?

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MANUFACTURERS OF ALL KINDS OF ELECTRICAL MACHINERY.

ESTIMATES GIVEN FREE.

Large Stocks of Fittings, Cables, Wires and Accessories held in Hongkong & Shanghai.



### POPULAR "ASAHI" BEER



Note our price \$12.00 per case containing 4 dozen quarts or 6 dozen pints.

### GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

#### PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks of 375 lbs. net.

In Bags of 250 lbs. net.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.

General Managers.

Hongkong, 16th Aug. 1911.

1305

14, Des Voeux Road, Hongkong.

1305

TO-NIGHT!

TO-NIGHT!

GRAND OPENING OF FRANK FILLIS' GREAT EUROPEAN CIRCUS

AT THE VICTORIA SKATING RINK, opposite the Central Market, Hongkong.

DAYS ONLY

Grotesque Programmes will be presented at each Performance.

Daring, Thrilling, Exciting, Novel, Funny and Sensational Acts, including all

our World Famous Trained Horses, Fairy Ponies, Dogs, Leopards, Monkeys, Balloons, &c., &c., also our World Famous Athletes

50 in all.

in sensational, contortionists acts, Ladies and Gentlemen on Jockey act Riders,

Wonderful Jugglers, Wonderful Barrel Twisters, Song and Dance Artists, and

everything that is wonderful, all to be seen in the Rink, on Thursday,

Friday, Saturday, Sunday, Monday and Tuesday, 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th and 15th August.

GRAND MATINEE SATURDAY and SUNDAY.

and special attractive programmes will be presented.

Doors open at 8 o'clock. Performance at 4 p.m.

A GRAND CHINESE PIG HUNT

50 Dollars for Pigs 50

will take place on Saturday, August 12th, and Sunday, August 13th.

Popular Prices to Performances: 10 cents Gallery, 50 cents Carpeted Seats,

\$1 Stalls, \$1 Reserved Seats, and \$3 Box Seats. Children half price to Matinee.

Doors open at 8 p.m. Performance 9.15 p.m. sharp.

Booking place at Messrs. ROBINSON PIANO CO.

1205 J. D. B. McPERSON, Manager.

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## LOG BOOK

Companies Lose Institut Subsidies.

Owing to the expiration of the law providing for subsidies on July 26, the following routes of contract steamers have been discontinued by the Bureau of Navigation: route number 1, operated by Yuenhsien and Company, fortnightly between Manila and San Fernando, Vigan, Cariquian, Iloilo, and Apacri; route number 8 operated by Yuenhsien and Company, weekly between this city and Iloilo; route number 8-A operated by Smith Bell and Company, every other Saturday from Cebu to Pahampon, Merida, Ormoc, Baybay, Hilongos, Masin, Malibog, and Surigao; route 8-B fortnightly service between Cebu and Dumaguete, Dapitan, Orosieta, Jimenez, Misamis, Iligan, Cagayan, and Surigao by Smith Bell and Company; route number 8-C from Cebu to Tagbilaran, Dumaguete, Cagayan, Dapitan, Orosieta, Jimenez, Misamis, Iligan, Cagayan, and Surigao by Smith Bell and Company; route number 5, operated by Compania Maritima, from Manila fortnightly to Romblon, Calbayog, Catbalogan, Carriga, and Tacloban; route number 7, weekly service between Manila and Cebu by Compania Maritima, and route number 11, fortnightly service by Compania Maritima between Manila and Masbate, Sorsogon, Paracale, Mambukao, Dagat, and Nueva Ecija.

## STATE SUPPORT FOR FARM INSTITUTES.

We are informed that the Treasury, upon the recommendation of the Development Commissioners, have decided to make an advance from the Development Fund to the Board of Education in order to enable the Board to make additional grants in aid of agricultural education. The grants will be made under detailed regulations which will be issued at an early date.

They will be given in aid of the provision by individual counties, or by combinations of counties, of agricultural instructors working from farm institutes as their headquarters.

"It is intended," says a memorandum issued by the Board of Education, "that a farm institute should serve as the headquarters for the miscellaneous and itinerant work of the agricultural staff, other than that done in regular local courses of instruction, and for educational demonstrations and similar purposes, and that it should, also, provide accommodation for central courses of instruction in agriculture and kindred subjects. These central courses, it is explained, might include, for example—

(i.) A 16 to 20 weeks' winter agricultural course for the sons of small farmers, who have acquired some practical experience on the land since leaving elementary schools.

(ii.) Shorter courses in dairy work, poultry-keeping, and the like during spring and summer, and

(iii.) Vacation courses for teachers of rural subjects in local continuation courses.

The buildings of an institute should include (a) an educational block with class-rooms, laboratories for students and staff, dairy, poultry stores, carpenters' and smiths' shops, &c., and, where necessary, bee-keeping and fruit-preserving stores, (b) residential accommodation for the principal, and (c) such other accommodation as may be desirable. Suitable equipment for the educational work will, of course, be necessary, and additional provision may in some cases be required for the institution of an information bureau and a library in connection with the work of the staff outside the farm institute.

The sum which will be advanced to the Board of Education up to March 31, 1912, from the Development Fund for the purposes explained above, will not exceed in all £325,000.

## Intimations

## Mails

AERTEX  
CELLULAR.

COOLEST & MOST COMFORTABLE UNDERWARE  
for  
THE SUMMER HIGH GRADE.

J. T. SHAW,  
TAILOR AND OUTFITTER,  
Hongkong Hotel Buildings,  
Queen's Rd. Central. [1258]

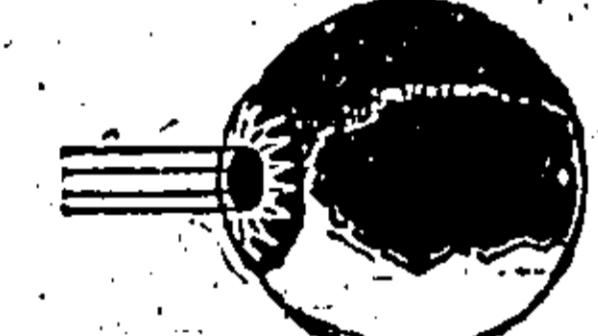
PEAK TRAMWAYS CO.  
LIMITED.

## TIME TABLE

WEEK DAYS.  
7.00 a.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 15 min.  
8.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. 10 min.  
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. 15 min.  
11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. 15 min.  
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. 10 min.  
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. 15 min.  
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. 10 min.  
2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. 15 min.  
3.00 p.m. to 3.10 p.m. 10 min.  
NIGHT CARS.  
8.45 p.m. and 9 p.m. 9.45 p.m. to  
11.30 p.m. every 15 minutes.  
SUNDAYS.  
8.00 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. every 15 min.  
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. 10 min.  
11.45 a.m. to 12.00 noon. 15 min.  
12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m. 10 min.  
1.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. 15 min.  
6.00 p.m. to 6.30 p.m. 10 min.  
6.30 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. 15 min.  
7.00 p.m. to 8.10 p.m. 10 min.  
NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.  
SATURDAYS.  
Extra Cars at 11.45 p.m.

## SPECIAL CARS.

By Arrangement at the Company's Office, Alexandra Building, Des Voeux Road, JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON, General Managers, Hongkong, 16th June, 1911.



## SUN GLASSES.

Any tint made to any prescription.  
No charge for testing sight.

Repairs of all discolouration made by competent workmen.

## N. LAZARUS,

Ophthalmic Optician,  
14, D'Aguilar Street,  
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Hongkong, 24th July, 1911. [1229]

THE CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN AND MORTGAGE CO., LTD.

(CAPITAL PAID UP... \$1,200,000.)

Loans on Mortgage of House Property &c.

Goods received on Storage.

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(Rates and Particulars on application).

THE OFFICE OF

TRUSTEE, EXECUTOR OF

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Undertaken and Executed.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.

General Managers,

Hongkong, 19th March, 1911. [141]

Just arrived a Large Stock from Italy.

MACARONI, VERMICELLI and SPAGHETTI,

in Packets of 1 lb. and in Boxes of 45 lbs. [1220]

THOS. COOK & SON,  
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Modern Appliances for quick construction and repair of Ships, Engines, Boilers, Railway Rolling Stock, Bridges, and all Classes of Engineering, Iron and Wood Work.

Electrical Drives, Hydraulic & Pneumatic Tools.

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30-ton Hydraulic TESTING MACHINE for Chains, Wire Ropes, Rivets and Metal Specimens.

THREE PATENT SLIPWAYS taking vessels up to 8,000 tons dry weight, providing conditions for painting ships with most efficient result.

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787ft. by 88ft. by 34ft. 6 in.

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